(c) what is the number of such units under Centre's management which have been de-notified; and

(d) what is the number of workers affected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) As per the provisional data furnished by Reserve Bank of India, the number of sick units, as defined in Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985, in the organised sector, in West Bengal is 146 as at the end of June, 1987.

(b) A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R & D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, exces labour force, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) The Central Government have so far de-notified seven units, including M/s. Bengal Potteries Ltd., under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. The case of Bengal Potteries Ltd. is sub-judice.

(d) The number of workers affected in the seven de-notified units is about 9,700.

STD Facility in Andhra Pradesh

*346. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what are names of the places in Andhra Pradesh where STD facility is likely to be introduced in the near future; and

(b) what are the details of the places in Andhra Pradesh with STD facilities which are linked with microwave system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (a) and (b) The names of Stations in Andhra Pradesh where STD facility is likely to be provided in near future are given below:—

Amalapuram, Amdalavalsa, Akiveedu, Godavarikheni, Gutty, Hindupur, Kovvur (RMY), Mancherial, Pithapuram, Poonur, Puttur, Srikalahasti, Tadpatri, Vuyyuru.

The names of stations having STD facility which are linked with microwave schemes are given below:—

Guntur, Palekole, Bhimavaram, Rajamundry, Secunderabad, Tadepalligudam, Srikakulam, Tirupati, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Wrangal, Nellore, Guntakhal, Tenali, Nizamabad, Bobbili, Ghirala.

Delicensing of MRTP Units

*349. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 69 MRTP units were out of the licensing net when the policy was announced by his Ministry;

(b) if so, what were the criteria adopted for delicensing those 69 units;

(c) whether Government propose to include more electronic industries for delicensing; and

(d) if so, by when a decision in this regard is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) The position is explained in the Press Note No. 16 (1988 series) dated 30-6-88, a copy of which is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The entire electronic component industry is already delicensed. In addition, certain other electronic items such as word processors, electronic cash registers, invoicing machines and dictaphones are also delicensed. Further more, the exemption limit for delicensing for all industries has recently been raised upto Rs. 50 crores for projects located in Centrally declared backward areas and upto Rs. 15 crores for projects located in other areas.

Copy of the Press Note No. 16 (1988 *Series*) *dated 30th June*, 1988

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Department of Industrial Development

PRESS NOTE NO. 16 (1988 *Series*)

Subject. Industrial Licensing Policy in respect of MRTP undertakings falling under Section 20(b) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act.

Section 20 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 divides the undertakings into two categories: (a) those undertakings which either on their own, or with those of their interconnected undertakings, have assets of a total value of not less than Rs. 100 crores; and (b) those undertakings which either on their own, or together with their inter-connected undertakings, are regarded as "dominant" undertakings in accordance with the definition of dominant undertakings given in the Act.

2. All the above undertakings are referred to as "MRTP Undertakings" or "MRTP Companies". The undertakings belonging to the first category are usually referred to as the "large industrial houses", while those belonging to the second category are referred to as "dominant undertakings".

3. At present, the industrial licensing policy is being applied in the same manner to both these categories of MRTP companies. In the context of the increase in the threshold asset value under the MRTP Act for large industrial houses to Rs. 100 crores and the liberalisation in licensing policy being followed by the Government, the position relating to MRTP undertakings which are only dominant undertakings, but whose assets are less than Rs. 100 crores, has been reviewed for the purposes of industrial licensing. It has been decided that the licensing policy restrictions applicable to MRTP companies will be confined only to those MRTP companies that belong to the category of "large industrial houses", that is to say, those MRTP companies that fall under Section 20(a) of the MRTP Act. In respect of MRTP companies that belong to the category of "dominant" undertakings, that is to say, those MRTP Companies that fall under Section 20(b) only of the MRTP Act, the licensing policy restrictions would be confined only to the product (s) in respect of which they are classified as dominant. In respect of other products, they will be treated on par with non-MRTP companies for the purposes of industrial licensing policy. Accordingly they can avail of the benefits and facilities given by the Government in various Press Notes and notifications for non-MRTP companies.

4. It must be emphasized that the benefits mentioned above for MRTP companies falling under Section 20(b) only of the MRTP Act apply in respect of industrial licensing policy only and there is no relaxation of the provisions of the MRTP Act applicable to them. It is further clarified that where an MRTP company is covered by both Sections 20(a) and 20(b) of the MRTP Act, the provisions of this Press Note will not apply to it.

F. No. 10|6|88-L.P.

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1988.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

Sd/-.

(A. V. GANESAN)
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

Coal Deposits in the country

*350. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey was recently conducted by the Geological Survey of India to find out the quantum of coal deposits in the country;